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ABSTRACT This selective, annotated bibliography covers library service to the blind, partially sighted, and physically handicapped who are unable to use conventional printed materials. Coverage is limited to library-related activities in the United States, including items on services, programs, projects, and materials in libraries of all types. The 119 citations refer to journal articles, reports, books, bibliographies, theses, and pamphlets published from 1964 to Summer, 1969. In selecting items, emphasis has been placed on publications dated 1966 or later because of the extensive changes in these special library services which resulted from 1966 federal legislation. The bibliography is divided into three sections: I. Background Reading, II. State and Local Programs, and III. Library Materials. (Author)

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BIBLIOGRAPHY SERIES NUMBER 4

LIBRARY SERVICE TO THE VISUALLY AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

A Bibliography

compiled by Joanne Boelke

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INTRODUCTION

This selective, annotated bibliography covers library service to the blind, partially sighted, and physically handicapped who are unable to use conventional printed materials.

Coverage is limited to library-related activities in the United States, including items on services, programs, projects, and materials in libraries of all types. The 119 citations refer to journal articles, reports, books, bibliographies, theses, and pamphlets published from 1964 to Summer, 1969. News items have not been included. In selecting items, emphasis has been placed on publications dated 1966 or later because of the extensive changes in these special library services which resulted from 1966 federal legislation.

The following indexes were used in the literature search: **Library Literature**, **Research in Education**, **Current Index to Journals in Education**, **Education Index**, **Bulletin of the Public Affairs Information Service (PAIS)**, **Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications**, and **Library Science Abstracts**.

The assistance of the ERIC Clearinghouse on Exceptional Children in locating a number of references from their collection is gratefully acknowledged.

Several items listed in the bibliography are available through the ERIC system. If a citation includes an ED number and price, the document is presently available from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS), The National Cash Register Company, 4936 Fairmont Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, and should be ordered by the ED number. Orders must include specification of Microfiche (MF) or Hard Copy (HC) format. A $0.50 handling charge is to be added to all orders. Payment, including sales tax where applicable, must accompany orders of under $5.00. "EDRS in process" indicates that the document is being processed for the ERIC system and will be available from EDRS when listed and abstracted in **Research in Education**, the monthly ERIC bibliography.

The bibliography is divided into three sections:

I.	Background Reading	(p. 3-10)
II.	State and Local Programs	(p. 11-18)
III.	Library Materials	(p. 19-21)

I. BACKGROUND READING

American Association Association of Instructors of the Blind. **Biennial Conference of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind (48th, Salt Lake City, June 26-30, 1966).** Salt Lake City, 1966. 119p. (EDRS, ED 015 605, microfiche $0.50, hard copy $6.05)

This report of a conference based on the theme "Research–Key to Progress" includes a paper on libraries and library services for the visually handicapped by Myrtis Jones. The essentials of effective service are discussed.

American Association of School Librarians. Instructional Materials Committee. **The School Librarian and the Partially Seeing Child.** Chicago: The Association and the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, 1965. 6p.

A pamphlet to aid the school librarian who serves visually handicapped children taking part in regular school programs as well as teachers of special courses. Bibliographies and sources of materials are included.

American Association of Workers for the Blind, Inc. **Blindness.** Annual. Washington, D.C., 1964-.

Articles on various aspects of work with the blind, written by experts in the field, are included in this annual. The 1965 edition contains an article on library service to the blind, with a supplement in the 1966 edition, by Robert S. Bray, Chief of the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped of the Library of Congress.

American Library Association. Library Administration Division. **Standards for Library Services for the Blind and Visually Handicapped.** Chicago, 1967. 54p.

Officially adopted by the Library Administration Division of the American Library Association on July 14, 1966, these quantitative and qualitative standards cover service to the blind and visually handicapped in libraries of all types. Printed in large type, these standards are reprinted from **The COMSTAC Report: Standards for Strengthened Services.** (See also entry under Koestler, Frances A., editor)

Avery, Chester, and Helen H. Lyman. "Libraries and the Visually Handicapped, A Symposium Held in Washington, D.C.," **Wilson Library Bulletin,** 40 (May, 1966), 854-856.

Representatives from eight governmental agencies attended a symposium on March 15, 1966, to discuss the development and influence of library services in relation to the handicapped, with emphasis on federal programs.

"Books for Blind Now Available to Readers With Other Handicaps," **Library of Congress Information Bulletin,** 26 (January 12, 1968), 27-28.

A description of the expanded Library of Congress program which now includes service to the physically handicapped as well as the blind, made possible by passage of Public Law 89-522 on July 16, 1966.

Bray, Robert S. "Library of Congress Service Through Tactile and Audio Senses," **Wisconsin Library Bulletin,** 65 (May-June, 1969), p. 145+.

An explanation of the services offered by the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped of the Library of Congress.

Bray, Robert S. "Why Serve Them," **North Country Libraries**, 11 (March-April, 1968), 37-40.

A brief exposition for librarians and trustees on the philosophy and breadth of library services for the handicapped by the Chief of the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped at the Library of Congress.

Casey, Genevieve. "Libraries in a Therapeutic Society," **ALA Bulletin**, 63 (September, 1969), 1085-1086.

This introduction to a series on institutional librarianship includes an annotated list of eleven articles which will appear in successive issues of the **ALA Bulletin**, beginning with the September 1969 issue. Library services to the visually and physically handicapped will be discussed in some of the articles.

"Conference of Directors of Talking Book Machine Lending Agencies and Regional Librarians for the Blind and Physically Handicapped," **Library of Congress Information Bulletin**, 26 (February 16, 1967), 112-113.

A conference was held on February 7-8, 1967, to discuss roles in the expansion of services to blind and handicapped readers resulting from the newly enlarged Library of Congress program.

Cory, Patricia Blair. **Report on Phase I School Library Programs in Schools for the Deaf**. The Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, 1966. (Summary appears in **American Annals of the Deaf**, 111 (November, 1966), 695-699.)

This study of the status of library service in schools for the deaf was based on data gathered from visits to thirty public residential, public day, and private residential schools. The information was compared with the 1960 **Standards for School Library Service**, and suggestions for possible standards for library service to the deaf were made.

Cory, Patricia Blair. **Standards for Library-Media Centers in Schools for the Deaf, A Handbook for the Development of Library-Media Programs**. American Instructors of the Deaf, 1967. 53p. (EDRS, ED 015 607, microfiche $0.25, hard copy $2.75)

This report, phase II of a project on library services for the deaf, presents the results of the development and adoption of library media standards. Recommendations are made for: (1) program principles, guidelines and priorities; (2) personnel qualifications and preparation; (3) the quantitative and qualitative aspects of printed and audiovisual collections; (4) quarters and equipment specifications for various locations; and (5) annual expenditures for educational materials.

Coyle, Michael P. "Orphans of the Library World," **Catholic Library World**, 39 (May, 1968), 633-637.

An overview of the current state of library service to the blind and physically handicapped.

Fenske, Rachel E. "Institutional Library Service Institute (Detroit, April 15-26, 1968)," **Idaho Librarian**, 20 (July, 1968), 92-97.

Wayne State University Department of Library Science in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Education conducted an institute on institutional library service which included service to the blind and physically handicapped.

Gale, Selma R. "Hand Extended," **ALA Bulletin**, 58 (October, 1964), 777-780.

Discusses the work of the hospital and institutional librarian, including library service to the physically handicapped.

Gallozzi, Charles. "New Hope for the Handicapped." **Library Journal**, 92 (April 1, 1967), 1417-1420. (Reprint available from the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress.)

An analysis of 1966 legislation which expanded the Library of Congress program to include the physically handicapped as well as the blind and provided funds through amendments to the Library Services and Construction Act to assist states in the improvement of library services to the handicapped. A brief bibliography is included.

Graham, Earl C. "Public Library Services to the Handicapped," **ALA Bulletin**, 61 (February, 1967), 170-179.

A description of federal legislation to provide library service to the handicapped, and a discussion of current public library programs with recommendations for additional services.

Haas, Dorothy B. "Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped," (ASD Guide to the Literature of Adult Services, No. 4), **Adult Services Division Newsletter**, 6 (Winter, 1969), 25-28. (Reprint available from the American Library Association.)

A brief review of the July, 1966 legislation and its implications for library service to the physically handicapped, followed by an annotated bibliography of 46 items which includes Library of Congress publications, building for the handicapped, and general articles and other publications on the subject.

Hannigan, Margaret. "Has Public Law 89-522 Affected Your Library?," **AHIL Quarterly**, 9 (Fall, 1968), 4-5.

Describes the possibilities for improved library service to the blind and physically handicapped made possible by passage of Public Law 89-522 in 1966.

Haycraft, Howard. **Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped: A Postscript and Appreciation.** New York: H.W. Wilson Company, 1968. 16p. (Available from the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress.)

A detailed description of the national program of library service for the blind and physically handicapped. A selected bibliography of 31 additional sources of information on the subject is included.

Irons, Lillian C. "Books on the Handicapped, A Selected Bibliography," **North Country Libraries**, 11 (March-April, 1968), 44-46.

An annotated list of 31 books for background reading for those who work with the handicapped.

Jackson, William D. **Media Production Facilities in Schools for the Deaf.** Knoxville, Tennessee: University of Tennessee, Southern Regional Media Center for the Deaf, 1967. 16p. (EDRS, in process)

In this paper prepared for the Symposium on Research and Utilization of Educational Media for Teaching the Deaf (Lincoln, Nebraska, April 10-12, 1967), the past and present inadequacies of instructional facilities for the deaf are reviewed with emphasis placed on recent relevant federal legislation and present facilities, including school libraries and instructional materials centers. Commercially produced materials are criticized and recommendations are made for the modification and production of media.

Jones, John W. "The Visually Handicapped Child," **Wilson Library Bulletin**, 40 (May, 1966), 824-828.

This review of current practices in educating the blind and visually handicapped child also considers library services.

Jones, Perrie. "Hospital Library Services Make a Difference," **Minnesota Libraries**, 22 (Winter, 1967), 91-95.

A collection of actual experiences contributed by librarians who have worked with hospital patients, including some who were physically handicapped.

Jordan, Robert T. "Home Delivery Library Service," **Wilson Library Bulletin**, 42 (December, 1967), 403-405.

Includes a discussion of public library home delivery service to the blind and physically handicapped.

Josephson, Eric. "Study of Blind Readers," **ALA Bulletin**, 58 (June, 1964), 543-547.

Using data from studies of blind adults, a sociologist sketches the characteristics and experiences of blind readers and examines the problem of increasing their number.

King, Thelma R. "Can the Local Public Library Serve the Blind Reader?," **Bookmark**, 25 (January, 1966), 139-143. (Also appears in **Adult Services Division Newsletter**, 6 (Spring, 1969), 40.

Twelve specific suggestions are made for more effective library service to the blind.

Koestler, Frances A., editor. **The COMSTAC Report: Standards for Strengthened Services.** New York: Commission on Standards and Accreditation of Services for the Blind, 1966. 393p.

This report reviews the work of the Commission on Standards and Accreditation of Services for the Blind (COMSTAC) and presents the standards adopted by the Commission for five areas of administration and seven specific types of programs, including library services. (See also entry under American Library Association. Library Administration Division.)

Library of Congress. Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. **That All May Read.** Washington, D.C., 1967.

This brochure describes the Library of Congress program for the blind and physically handicapped, explaining eligibility and services.

Lucioli, Clara E. "Out of Isolation: The Patients' Library," **Library Journal**, 92 (April 1, 1967), 1421-1423.

A plea for leadership and support for the currently neglected patients' library.

McClaskey, Harris C. "A Cooperative Library Program," **Minnesota Libraries**, 22 (Autumn, 1967), 75-77.

Presented at the Perrie Jones Institute on Institutional Library Services at the University of Minnesota on May 12, 1967, this speech describes the cooperative efforts of the Washington State Department of Institutions and the Washington State Library to develop library service for the "exceptional" users in the state's institutions.

McClaskey, Harris C. "Extending Awareness for the Visually Handicapped," **Top of the News**, 22 (June, 1966), 418-421.

A brief discussion of psychological problems of the visually handicapped is followed by a review of library materials and services for these patrons, with emphasis on service to children and young adults. A 28-item bibliography of additional readings is included.

McMahan, Marie. **Educational Media Center; The Library's New Book**. Kalamazoo, Michigan: Western Michigan University, Educational Resources Center, 1967. 29p. (EDRS, in process)

The use of the educational media center in the education of the deaf is discussed in this paper prepared for the Symposium on Research and Utilization of Educational Media for Teaching the Deaf (Lincoln, Nebraska, April 10-12, 1967). Supportive services of such a center are described, including selecting, processing, and handling materials and equipment. Utilization of instructional materials as another service of the center is also discussed and center facilities are listed. A table is provided which summarizes the major quantitative standards for school library programs.

National Accreditation Council for Agencies Serving the Blind and Visually Handicapped. **The Why/What/How of Accreditation in Services to the Blind and Visually Handicapped.** New York, 1968. 12p.

The work of the Council, the purpose and procedure for accreditation, and the criteria are described in this pamphlet.

National Accreditation Council for Agencies Serving the Blind and Visually Handicapped. **Self-Study and Evaluation Guide**. 1968 ed. New York, 1968. 342p.

Based on **The COMSTAC Report: Standards for Strengthened Services**, the general **Guide** contains comprehensive standards and criteria for self-study and evaluation of management functions and specific service programs (including library programs) of agencies and schools which serve the blind and physically handicapped. Fifteen separate sections are available as well as the complete edition. Also available are two companion volumes, the **Self-Study and Evaluation Guide for Residential Schools** (420p.) and the **Self-Study and Evaluation Guide for Sheltered Workshops** (180p.).

"National Program for Blind and Physically Handicapped Children," **AHIL Quarterly**, 8 (Spring, 1968), 72-74.

A description of the Library of Congress program, with emphasis on services available for children.

Neds, Nolan. "Fingertip Service in Institutions," **Wisconsin Library Bulletin**, 65 (May-June, 1969), 153-154.

Suggestions are made for public library service to institutions, made possible with funds from Title IV-A of the Library Services and Construction Act.

Noakes, Edward H. "Making Libraries Usable," **Wilson Library Bulletin**, 40 (May, 1966), 851-853.

An examination of sixteen features to be considered in making library buildings usable by the physically handicapped.

Peifer, Daniel B. "Meeting the Needs of the Physically Handicapped." **Library Occurrent**, 22 (August, 1968), 289-290.

Five specific suggestions are made for services and activities which a library might initiate.

Proctor, John. "How Does the Local Librarian Begin?," **Wisconsin Library Bulletin**, 65 (May-June, 1969), 155+.

Ideas for extending public library service to the physically handicapped are presented.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. **A Summary of Selected Legislation Relating to the Handicapped, 1963-1967**. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1968. 49p. (EDRS, ED 027 662, microfiche $0.25; hard copy available from Government Printing Office, $0.30)

Twenty six laws enacted between 1963 and 1967 which affect the handicapped are considered. The historical development of four major laws is traced, the major provisions of the 26 laws are given, and a legislative history of the bills in tabular form is appended. Included are the provisions of the Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1966 (PL 89-511) which provide funds to states for the improvement of library services to the handicapped.

United States of America Standards Institute. "Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible to and Usable by the Physically Handicapped," **Library News Bulletin**, 34 (January, 1967), 60-65.

Includes specifications to make public buildings usable by those with ambulatory, sight, hearing, coordination and aging disabilities.

Williams, Charles F., and George H. Johnson. **A Pilot Evaluation of Instructional Material Centers. Final Report**. Washington, D.C.: American Institutes for Research, 1968. 145p. (EDRS, ED 025 889, microfiche $0.75; hard copy $7.35)

A 9-month pilot evaluation of the developing Special Education Instructional Materials Center (SEIMC) Network utilized two approaches: a process evaluation with site visits to determine the status of activities at the SEIMC's at the universities of Wisconsin and Southern California and a user survey of mail questionnaires and follow-up interviews with teachers and administrators. Of the SEIMC's resources and staff time, 90% went to service functions, with 40% going to library activities and 10% to evaluations.

Winnick, Pauline, and Helen H. Lyman. "Library Services to the Disadvantaged and Handicapped," **ALA Bulletin**, 61 (October, 1967), 1064-1074.

A discussion of the role of federal legislative programs in extending library service to the unreached, including the physically handicapped.

Wolff, Bettina H. "The Blind and Handicapped," **Library Journal**, 92 (May 15, 1967), 1904.

This statement to the National Advisory Commission on Libraries emphasizes a coordinated national effort for improving library services to the blind and handicapped.

II. STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAMS

Abbott, Elizabeth H. "Springfield's Services to Children With Special Needs," **Illinois Libraries**, 47 (May, 1965), 420-430.

This comprehensive review of services to handicapped children in Springfield, Illinois, includes library services to the blind and physically handicapped.

"Blind Like All Others," **Kansas Library Bulletin**, 35 (Spring, 1966), 16-17.

A description of the Wolfner Memorial Library for the Blind in St. Louis, Missouri, and library services for the blind and visually handicapped at Hutchinson, Kansas.

"Card Catalog for the Blind; Arkansas School for the Blind, Little Rock," **Wilson Library Bulletin**, 40 (May, 1966), 830-831.

A brief examination of the braille cataloging project at the library of the Arkansas School for the Blind.

Carlson, William H. **Oregon State Institutional Library Services, Analysis and Recommendations**. Salem: Oregon State Library, 1967. 89p. (EDRS, ED 025 280, microfiche $0.50; hard copy $4.55)

This study was undertaken to improve library facilities and services in the eleven institutions Oregon maintains for the mentally ill, retarded, handicapped, and violaters of the law. The report gives a narrative analysis of the background and history of library service generally in correctional and mental institutions and in those for the handicapped, followed by analysis of the questionnaire and commentary on the library situation and services in each of the institutions.

Casey, Genevieve M. **Library Services in New Jersey State Institutions, A Survey With Recommendations**. New Brunswick, New Jersey: Rutgers University, 1968. 112p. (EDRS, ED 020 763, microfiche $0.50, hard copy $5.70)

Twenty eight state institutions and thirteen county institutions are included in this survey. Data collected from field visits and questionnaires are compared with the standards in (1) **Objectives and Standards for Libraries in Correctional Institutions** (approved by the American Library Association and the American Correctional Association) and (2) **Hospital Libraries Objectives and Standards** *(approved by the American Library Association, the American Medical Association, and the American* Hospital Association.) The report also estimates costs for bringing service up to the standards, proposes alternate administrative patterns for library service in New Jersey institutions, and proposes a plan for phasing in the improvement of library service.

Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library. **Reaching Out: The Library and the Exceptional Child** (film). Distributed by Connecticut Films, Inc., 6 Cobble Hill Road, Westport, Connecticut 06880.

This 16mm, 30-minute color film shows some of the work being carried on by the Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library in its two-year demonstration project which involves work with various groups of exceptional children, including those who are blind or partially sighted, deaf, and hospitalized or homebound because of physical handicaps.

Dudley, Elizabeth, and Marvin W. Mounce. "The Visiting Librarian–and Thereafter," **Adult Services Division Newsletter**, 6 (Summer, 1969), 53-55.

A description of the Central Michigan Library System's one year demonstration of a visiting librarian service, carried out with LSCA funds. Experiences with patrons, organization of the service, and the use of volunteers are discussed.

Finseth, Marcia K. "Libraries Promote Talking Book Service," **Library News Bulletin** 34 (October-December, 1967), 310-311.

A workshop was held September 15, 1967, for school supervisors concerned with special education and public librarians from throughout the state of Washington to review provisions of the recently expanded Federal program and describe services of the Seattle Public Library.

Grogan, James C. "Libraries Serve the Handicapped." **Wisconsin Library Bulletin**. 64 (September, 1968), 350-351.

A summary of library services available in Wisconsin to serve the visually and physically handicapped.

Grogan, James C. "We're Normal People, Like You," **Wisconsin Library Bulletin** 65 (May-June, 1969), 149-152.

An outline of expenditures in Wisconsin in 1968 for Library Services and Construction Act programs for the institutionalized (Title IV-A) and for the physically handicapped (Title IV-B).

Haas, Dorothy B. "That the Blind May Read," **Wisconsin Library Bulletin**, 62 (May-June, 1966), 152-154. (Also appears in **Adult Services Division Newsletter**, 6 (Spring, 1969), 41-42.)

Describes the materials and services provided for blind Wisconsin readers by the Library for the Blind which is administered by the Milwaukee Public Library System.

Havens, Shirley. "A Library for the Blind," **Library Journal**, 91 (July, 1966), 3333-3338.

A detailed look at the Library for the Blind in Philadelphia, with emphasis on the special problems involved with this type of library service.

Hentschel, Richard P. "SEIMC at Janesville," **Wisconsin Library Bulletin**, 65 (May-June, 1969), 163-164.

Janesville, Wisconsin, has the first assoicate special education instructional materials center to be funded as a part of the national network. The center's resources and services to teachers and school administrators are described.

Huff, Anna H. "Service to Children with Hearing Loss," **Wisconsin Library Bulletin**, 63 (March, 1967), 103-104.

Details on library service to children at the Wisconsin School for the Deaf in Delavan.

Javelin, Muriel C. **Library Needs of County and County-Wide Groups in Nassau County, New York**. Garden City, N.Y.: Nassau Library System, 1969. 65p. (EDRS, ED 027 935, microfiche $0.50; hard copy $3.35)

A study was undertaken to determine: (1) the present level of library service in county and county-wide departments, agencies, and organizations in Nassau County, (2) what additional services are needed, and (3) how these services can best be achieved. Special concerns of the Nassau Library System Service Center involve: service to the disadvantaged, service to the chronically ill and homebound, and talking book service. Among the major survey findings were: (1) that many groups are concerned with improving their proficiency in providing library materials to their staffs and clienteles, and they need help with professional collections, supplementary loans, and staff workshops and (2) that one of the greatest gaps in library service in Nassau County is service in the county institutions.

Kantor, David. **A Survey of Libraries and Library Services in the State Institutions of Florida.** Tallahassee, Florida: Florida State Library, 1967. 85p. (EDRS, ED 021 586, microfiche $0.50, hard copy $4.35)

A survey was conducted to analyze library facilities and services in 60 Florida state institutions, including the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind. Included in the study are descriptions of the institutions and a report and recommendations for each library. Results of questionnaires and visits show that institutional library service is inadequate, falling far below library standards. Specific recommendations for improvement are made, and current standards for various types of libraries are appended.

Klipp, Mary Ellen. "Special Services for Orthopedic Children," **Wisconsin Library Bulletin,** 65 (May-June, 1969), 165-166.

The Irving Elementary School, West Allis, Wisconsin, is composed of a regular school and an orthopedic department. Children in the orthopedic department have access to the regular school library as well as an instructional materials center of their own.

Leith, Marian, and Elaine Von Oesen. "Library Services for the Blind and Handicapped," **Southeastern Librarian,** 17 (Spring, 1967), 17-21.

A review of service for the blind and physically handicapped in the southeastern states, including an appendix which gives the number of blind readers and a list of regional libraries for the blind in the area.

"Library Service to the Blind and Physically Handicapped at the Montana State Library," **Montana Libraries,** 21 (January, 1968), 17-18.

On January 1, 1968, the Montana State Library became a regional library for the blind and physically handicapped. Current services are described in this article.

Little, Arthur D., Inc. **Library Planning Study. Report to the Bureau of Library Extension, Department of Education, Commonwealth of** Massachusetts. Boston, 1967. (C-69270) 83p. (EDRS, ED 022 491, microfiche $0.50, hard copy $3.40)

An evaluation was conducted to review library service to Massachusetts state institutions and to examine levels of present or potential cooperation among all types of libraries. The study is divided into three areas: resources for all types of libraries, service to state institutions, and library service for the physically handicapped. It is concluded that Massachusetts library resources are generally underused and often inefficiently maintained. Recommendations include: (1) a total library network, involving libraries of all types and a State Library Service Center, (2) establishment or improvement of institutional libraries, and (3) improvement of service to the handicapped. A 4-year program to implement these recommendations is outlined.

Little, Arthur D., Inc. **A Plan for Library Cooperation in New Hampshire. Report to the New Hampshire State Library.** Boston, 1967. (C-69343) 80p. (EDRS, ED 017 313, microfiche $0.50, hard copy $4.10)

This study of both the system of libraries in New Hampshire and their resources was limited to (1) the possible coordination of the resources of all types of libraries in a way which will make them more readily available to the library patron and (2) the improvement of services to institutions and to the handicapped.

Little, Arthur D., Inc. **A Plan for Library Cooperation in Vermont, Report to the Vermont Free Public Library Service**. Boston, 1967. (C-69224) 78p. (EDRS, Ed 030 450, microfiche $0.50, hard copy $4.00)

This survey of library service in Vermont includes an evaluation of procedures used in providing library services to the blind and physically handicapped. Recommendations include a single local library agency serving both handicapped and non-handicapped readers and long-term plans for the Free Public Library Service to establish its own library for the handicapped.

Lucioli, Clara E., and Dorothy H. Fleak. "The Shut-in: Waiting for What?," **ALA Bulletin**, 58 (October, 1964), 781-784.

A description of the Cleveland Public Library's Judd Fund Service to Shut-ins.

McCrossan, John. "Serving the Handicapped–A Challenge for Librarians," **Ohio Library Association Bulletin**, 38 (October, 1968), 5-8.

A summary of a study of library services for the blind, partially sighted, and physically handicapped in Ohio which was undertaken for the Ohio State Library. (See entry below.)

McCrossan, John, and others. **Library Services for the Handicapped in Ohio**. Kent, Ohio: Kent State University, School of Library Science, 1968. 57p. (EDRS, ED 020 758, microfiche $0.25, hard copy $2.95)

This study, undertaken for the Ohio State Library, provides a detailed account of the number and location of blind, partially sighted, and physically handicapped people in Ohio and a survey of the library services presently available to them. Long range recommendations are made for providing the handicapped with the same range and quality of library services available to normal readers, and immediate recommendations are made for allocation of funds from Title IV-B of the Library Services and Construction Act. An appendix gives standards for library services from **The COMSTAC Report–Standards for Strengthened Services.**

McMahon, Kenneth. "**Special Education Instructional Materials Centers,**" **Wisconsin Library Bulletin**, 65 (May-June, 1969), 161-162.

A summary of the direct services offered by the Special Education Instructional Materials Centers (SEIMC) to teachers and school administrators who are involved in educating handicapped children, with special emphasis on centers in Wisconsin.

Mahoney, Sally M., and Liselotte Z. Stokes. "School Library Program for the Blind," **Wilson Library Bulletin**, 40 (May, 1966), 829+.

A card catalog in braille was developed as part of the services for the blind in the Lakeland School District, Mohegan Lake New York.

Marcoux, Dale C., and Hugh V. Leach. **Library Resources Survey, Kansas Institutions, 1967**. 1967. 80p. (EDRS, Ed 024 415, microfiche $0.50, hard copy $4.10)

This study of twenty-two Kansas state institutions was conducted to appraise the reading habits and educational level of institutional residents, including the blind and deaf; the library resources and service needs of residents and staff; and the possibilities for library service at institutions with security requirements. Recommendations and descriptive information for each institution surveyed are included.

May, Susan. "Idaho Pioneers New Library Fields: Services to Institutions and the Handicapped," **Idaho Librarian**, 20 (January, 1968), 4-5.

The new library services available in Idaho under LSCA Title IV programs are described.

May, Susan. "Title IV News Notes (Library Service to Those in State Institutions and the Physically Handicapped)," **Idaho Librarian**, 20 (April, 1968), 57-58.

Current activities under the Title IV program in Idaho are summarized, including developments in institutions and public libraries.

Mullen, Frances A., and Peterson, Miriam E. "Special Education and the School Librarian, A Cooperative Service in the Chicago Public Schools," **Illinois Libraries**, 47 (May, 1965), 407-416.

School library service for handicapped students in Chicago is described.

Nebraska Public Library Commission. **A Study of Existing Library Services in Nebraska State Institutions**. Lincoln, Nebraska, 1967. 33p. (EDRS, Ed 025 277, microfiche $0.25, hard copy $1.40)

The purposes of this study were (1) to determine the present status of library services in the state institutions of Nebraska, (2) to examine the extent to which resources from outside agencies are being used, and (3) to prepare a report to aid in developing a state plan for improved library services to institutions. Covered in the survey are penal and correctional institutions; mental institutions, medical facilities and homes; and educational institutions, including schools for the deaf and visually handicapped.

Neds, Nolan. "New Service to the Physically Handicapped," **Wisconsin Library Bulletin**, 65 (May-June, 1969), p.148+.

A summary of the recently expanded program of the Wisconsin Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

Odescalchi, Esther Kando. "Fun for the Homebound Through Uncle Sam's Generosity," **Bookmark**, 26 (May, 1967), 255-257.

A Literary-Social Guild for the Homebound was organized in 1967 by the head of extension services of Adriance Memorial Library, Poughkeepsie, New York. Activities at the monthly meetings are described.

Ohio State Library. **Library Service in Ohio Institutions, A Report of a Conference (Columbus, September 13-14,1967)**. Columbus, 1968. 53p. (EDRS, ED 024 412, microfiche $0.25, hard copy $2.75)

As part of the program for developing library services in Ohio state institutions, a conference was held to consult institution administrators and specialists. This report includes papers given on these topics: rehabilitation of alcoholics, including the use of books; how library service can advance an institutions's goals; the State Library and institution library service; and the current status of Ohio institution libraries.

Persempere, Dominic A. **Survey of Library Conditions in the Institutions of the State of Vermont**. 1967. 26p.

This study is an examination of the libraries for residents and staff in Vermont's five state-supported institutions. Following a description of the institutions and the library services provided by each, institutional libraries are evaluated and recommendations for improvement are made.

"Programs and Progress Under Title IV-B," **North Country Libraries**, 11 (March-April, 1968), 47-49.

Current activities and plans for library service to the physically handicapped in Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire are reviewed.

Prescott, Katherine. "Book Week in Braille," **Library Journal**, 91 (September 15, 1966), 4197-4199.

A description of a Children's Book Week celebration for blind elementary school children in Cleveland which was made possible by the cooperation of several groups.

Public Administration Service. **Library Services in California State Institutions; A Survey Report**. Chicago, 1967. 72p.

In this study, the present state of development of library service in California's adult correctional, youth authority and special education institutions is analyzed, and recommendations are made toward strengthening those services.

Sallach, David. **A Survey of the Physically Handicapped of Nebraska, The Parameters of Expanded Library Service**. Lincoln: Nebraska Public Library Commission, 1967. 18p. (EDRS, Ed 025 275, microfiche $0.25, hard copy $1.00)

A study was conducted to determine the total number and distribution of the physically handicapped in Nebraska in order to provide them with adequate library service. This report describes the present and projected distribution of 683 physically handicapped persons, their age, sex, and whether or not they are institutionalized.

Schwab, Bernard. "Madison Cuts a Corner," **Library Journal**, 90 (December 15, 1965), 5170-5172.

In designing this new public library building, special attention was given to making it accessible to the aging and handicapped.

Schowe, Ben M., Jr. "Resource Center at the Ohio School for the Deaf." **Audiovisual Instruction**, 11 (November, 1966), 720-721.

A pictorial description of a resource center and its use by teachers and students..

Steele, U.M. **Public Library Service to the Physically Handicapped in Georgia**. Atlanta: Georgia Department of Education, 1967. 14p.

A survey was conducted to provide a basis for Georgia's Title IV-B plan. Results of questionnaires show that handicapped persons have not been identified to their librarians and as a result are not being served adequately by their local public libraries. Recommendations from librarians, proposed criteria for evaluating Title IV-B applications, and a list of suggested priorities are included in this report.

Steele, U.M. **State Institutional Library Service in Georgia**. Atlanta: Georgia Department of Education, 1967. 30p.

This report of a Title IV-A planning study is an institution-by-institution summary, including the number of residents and library service provided. Recommendations are made, a list of criteria for evaluating Title IV-A fund requests is included, and priorities are established.

Swank, R.C. **Library Service for the Visually and Physically Handicapped; A Report to the California State Library**. Sacramento: California State Library, 1967. 87p. (EDRS, Ed 024 426, microfiche $0.50, hard copy $4.45)

Objectives of this study were: (1) to review existing library service to the blind and physically handicapped who are unable to use conventional printed materials, concentrating on braille and talking books for non-institutionalized persons, and (2) to suggest approaches to long-term planning for improved services in California, authorized by Title IV-B of the Library Services and Construction Act. A statewide network is recommended, consisting of a system of regional centers which would maintain collections of materials in special media, with the State Library having overall responsibility for the system.

Uebelacker, Susan. "Story Hour for the Blind," **Top of the News**, 22 (June, 1966), 414-417.

A special summer story hour program for an equal number of blind and sighted children from seven to twelve years of age was initiated at the Prince George's County Memorial Library, Hyattsville, Maryland. The stories used are listed in this article.

Vellman, Ruth. A Library for the Handicapped," **Library Journal**, 91(September 15, 1966), 4200-4204.

An account of library work with physically handicapped children at the Human Resources Center which is part of Abilities, Inc., a research and employment center for the disabled in Albertson, N.Y. Details are given on special equipment, library materials, architectural adaptations, and services.

Wellons, Jeanice. "Services to Blind Sometimes," **Kansas Library Bulletin**, 35 (Fall and Winter, 1966), 10-11.

A report on a survey conducted to determine the existing level of public library service to the blind in Kansas.

Wishard, Elizabeth M. "Toward Equal Opportunity for the Physically Handicapped," **Library Occurrent**, 22 (August, 1968), 283-286.

Library service for physically handicapped residents of Indiana is described.

Wolff, Bettina H. "The Public Library's Role in Talking Book Service," **Bookmark**, 27 (April, 1968), 259-263.

The functions of the two regional libraries for the blind in New York State are discussed, with emphasis on the role of the local public library and library system. Suggestions are made for improvement of services at the local level.

"Workshop: Strengthening Library Services in State Supported Institutions (Sacramento, California, May 17-18, 1967)," **News Notes of California Libraries**, 62 (Fall, 1967), 445-455.

A report on a workshop where library services to the blind and physically handicapped in California institutions were among the topics considered.

III. LIBRARY MATERIALS

American Library Association. Special Committee on Reading Aids for the Handicapped (Association of Hospital and Institution Libraries).**Reading Aids for the Handicapped.** Fifth Revision. Chicago, 1968. 21p.

This selective list is intended for use by those who work with the physically and visually handicapped. It includes sources of commerically manufactured equipment for handicapped readers, large type books, spoken records, tape recordings, talking books and braille materials. A list of other specialized services for handicapped persons and a bibliography of related readings are appended.

Boyles, Vernon R. "Talking Books: A Prelude to Action," **Library Journal**, 91 (January 15, 1966), 201-204.

A blind reader describes his experiences with talking books.

Fingeret, Rose W. "Aids for the Reader with Changing Vision," **ALA Bulletin**, 58 (October, 1964), 792-794.

Describes booklists for "easy-on-the-eyes" materials; gives sources for optical aids, recorded books and braille; and lists directories and publications for more information.

Grannis, Florence. "Philosophical Implications of Book Selection for the Blind," **Wilson Library Bulletin**, 43 (December, 1968), 330-339.

Emphasizes the need for improvement in the caliber of book selection for blind library users through improvement in attitudes toward them.

Gratke, Paul. "Volunteers Tape and Transcribe," **Wisconsin Library Bulletin**, 65 (May-June, 1969), 159-160.

Foundations and voluntary organizations are involved in preparing reading materials for those who are unable to use conventional print. Activities on the national level and in the state of Wisconsin are described.

Hagle, Alfred D. "The Large Print Revolution," **Library Journal**, 92 (September 15, 1967), 3008-3010. (Reprint available from Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress.)

An analysis of the quality and availability of large type books and a list of publishers and other agencies producing these materials.

Hagle, Alfred D. "Reading Materials in Large Type," **Bookmark**, 25 (February, 1966), 179-183.

A listing of sources of materials in large type.

Horn, Thomas, and Dorothy W. Ebert. **Books for the Partially Sighted Child.** Champaign, Illinois: National Council of Teachers of English,1965. 80p. (Also appears in **Elementary English**, 41 (December, 1964), 885-912; 42 (January, 1965), 54-65; 42 (February, 1965), 169-184; 42 (March, 1965), 298-319.)

This bibliography of high interest books for supplementary reading is divided into three sections--non-fiction, fiction, and easy books. Each citation includes an annotation, grade level and type size.

Laurie, Gini. "Aids for Quads and Respos," **ALA Bulletin**, 58 (October, 1964), 785-789.

A description of reading aids for physically handicapped individuals which also include sources of information on equipment for daily living.

Library of Congress. Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. **Braille Book Review**. Bimonthly.

An annotated bibliography of materials produced in braille, along with articles of interest to the braille reader.

Library of Congress. Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. **Magazines: Braille and Recorded.** (Circular)

An annotated list of magazines in braille and on disc recordings and tapes which are available from the Library of Congress and regional libraries.

Library of Congress. Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. **Talking Book Topics**. Bimonthly.

Includes articles of interest to users of Talking Books as well as an annotated list of new books grouped by subject matter.

Library of Congress. Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. **Volunteers Who Produce Books.** (Circular)

Lists proofreaders and individuals and groups that produce materials in braille, large type, and tape.

Lillie, Frank J. "Library Service to the Physically Handicapped," **North Country Libraries**, 11 (March-April, 1968), 40-43.

A list of reading aids for the handicapped, covering sources for large type books, large type periodicals and dictionaries, microfilm duplication and enlargement, page turners, prism reading glasses, reading stands, talking books, and spoken records.

Limper, Hilda K. "Library Services to Deaf Children," **AHIL Quarterly**, 7 (Fall, 1966), 7-10.

Techniques for telling stories to deaf children who lip read and appropriate materials for various age levels are discussed. Included are lists of films and filmstrips, books for use with the deaf, and books giving more information on library services to deaf children.

Muller, Richard J. "Large Print Books: A Special Study," **ALA Bulletin**, 62 (June, 1968), 732-738.

A preliminary report from a demonstration project to study large print books and their use in public libraries which was conducted by the Office of Branch Libraries of the New York Public Library.

National Society for Crippled Children and Adults. "Services to the Handicapped: A List of Professional Agencies and Directories," **Wilson Library Bulletin**, 40 (May, 1966), 844-848.

This list was compiled to help in the acquisition of useful directories and to identify materials to be consulted in a library reference collection.

New York Public Library Office of Adult Services. **Large Print Books.** New York, 1968. 77p.

A briefly annotated bibliography of about 400 books in large print which are available in the New York Public Library. A list of sources is included.

Nolan, Carson Y. "Audio Materials for the Blind," **Audiovisual Instruction**, 11 (November, 1966), 724-726.

A summary of sources of audio materials for the blind, including the Library of Congress Talking Book program.

Nyren, Karl. "Large Print: Trends in a New Field," **Library Journal**, 92 (September 15, 1967), 3011-3013.

An examination of the rapidly developing field of large print books. Titles, formats, and sources of books are evaluated.

Sinclair, Dorothy M. "Materials to Meet Special Needs," **Library Trends**, 17 (July, 1968), 36-47.

The partially sighted reader is one of the four categories of library users considered in this paper on specialized library materials.

Speicher, Stephen. "Browsing, Reading, Studying in Braille," **Library Occurrent**, 22 (August, 1968), 287-288.

A sightless reader relates his experiences with using braille books.

Taylor, Kenneth I. "Materials for Special Education," **Wisconsin Library Bulletin**, 63 (March, 1967), 99-100.

A review of instructional materials available for the exceptional child, including the visually and physically handicapped.